

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County of the REPUBLICAN PARTY

PEOPLE VS. KNAPP

EVIDENCE IN TRIAL OF BANKER AT COOPERSTOWN SHOWS BANK WAS OFTEN SHORT OF READY CASH AND OFFICIALS RAISED MONEY AS BEST THEY COULD—ANOTHER CASE NEXT FALL.

At Cooperstown the trial of Charles P. Knapp before Judge Co-man and an Otsego county jury is still on. It was decided that justice could not be done if both Charles P. and Charles J. Knapp were tried at the same time, so the people's case against Charles J. Knapp will go over until fall.

The indictment on which Charles P. Knapp is on trial is against him and his uncle, Charles J. Knapp, president of the Binghamton Trust Co., jointly, and charges that they wilfully and fraudulently received a deposit of \$50 from Ansel Barnes of Deposit when they knew the bank must close.

Morris A. Knapp, who, with his sister, Florence Knapp Yocum, and C. P. and C. J. Knapp, constituted the firm of Knapp Bros., was the first witness called by the state. He is 27 years old and although he became a member of the firm in 1904, he took no part in the affairs of the bank until Jan. 20, 1909, when his cousin, Charles P. Knapp, the defendant, made arrangements with him to be at the bank while the teller was away, meet the customers, take care of the overdrafts and otherwise look after the affairs of the company. On one occasion, he testified, Mr. Howell, the cashier, called him over to the bank and asked him to go out and get some money, as there wasn't enough currency to carry them along. This was objected to and ordered stricken out.

The witness said he went out and got \$200 to \$500, which he deposited to the credit of those from whom he obtained it. He testified that when he took Charles P. Knapp's working place as clerk in the bank he found only \$1,500 to \$2,000 cash on hand. The notes the Outing company tried to sell the company were overdrawn, in some cases thousands of dollars.

C. J. Knapp told the witness he was to protest, C. P. Knapp's checks and told the latter he was not to overdraw his account further. C. J. Knapp also took C. P. Knapp to task for turning over interest coupons on mortgage bonds of the Outing company to the latter company, before being paid.

About March 15 Charles J. Knapp complained in C. P. Knapp's presence that the Outing company was unprofitable. In Binghamton, on the same date, the witness agreed to raise \$2,000 or \$3,000; his sister, Mrs. Yocum, \$10,000 and C. J. Knapp said he could get about \$2,000, all for the Knapp Bros' bank, which must have the money. C. P. Knapp said he had lost all he had and could not raise any. At this time creditors threatened to sue the Outing company on notes. A few days previous to March 15 the witness began to protest all Outing company checks except those drawn to employees.

Morris Knapp explained that Charles P. Knapp claimed the famous \$100,000 "Knapp old account" overdraft came about the time the Knapp bank was closed. The witness said that the Knapp bank was closed and all old accounts were charged under that heading. About \$50,000 of Outing assets were held to cover this, also some other securities.

Morris A. Knapp, on cross-examination by Frank J. Mangan, recalled that in a conversation with Mr. Mangan at the Imperial hotel in New York, he had said: "The worst that can be said about Charles Knapp is that he is a poor business man."

Mr. Moran tried to prove there was no unusual shortage of currency at the bank and that the financial panic of 1907 caused a money stringency in 1908. The witness said he protested about every Outing check for ten days, following his own judgment.

Florence Knapp Yocum testified she was a member of Knapp Bros., but knew nothing about the affairs of the firm. She was not consulted, she said, or receive statements of the bank's condition. She held one deposit certificate for \$16,500 and another for \$6,300. In 1906, when she wanted to withdraw \$15,000, C. P. Knapp asked her to get the money elsewhere. Three times she tried to do so and found the certificates were not good collateral, being told so by the bank at East Orange, N. J., her home. C. P. Knapp told her not to show the certificates around. They drew six per cent. interest.

Later she got the money from the Binghamton Trust company, through the assistance of C. P. Knapp. She was never able to withdraw her \$22,000 from the Knapp bank.

During the testimony of Leonard

Howell, a clerk in the Knapp bank, he was asked what was done when there was a shortage of currency. He answered that C. P. Knapp told him to order more, either from New York, Binghamton or Callicoon. He also stated that one Saturday in the summer of 1908 there was but \$200 or \$300 in the bank. When the currency was low they also went around among the business men of Deposit and secured deposits from them in order to carry the bank along.

Mr. Howell identified letters, notes, statements, etc. Most of the letters were correspondence between C. P. Knapp and Harry Rogers at Callicoon, relative to the money transferred between the two banks and wiring of money to the Chase National bank to cover drafts. Once the defendant asked Rogers to transfer money to Deposit, telling him he had drawn \$5,000 from the Binghamton Trust company, and saying: "I don't want to crowd the mourners too much."

Knapp Bros. began paying 4 1/2 per cent. interest Jan. 1, 1908. Entries were offered regarding one transaction of \$150,000 and one of \$75,000 in connection with the Callicoon bank opening. Objection to the receipt of this in evidence was made by the defense. District Attorney Meagher said: "We propose to show the entries are false and that no such transaction ever took place."

Miss Pauline Munson, an employee of the bank, said in one account Frank Lyon came to the bank and wanted to draw some money. Mr. Lyon wanted currency and C. P. Knapp tried to persuade him to take a draft. Mr. Lyon offered to pay the express on the currency if Knapp would pay it. On cross-examination she said it was usual to keep about \$3000 currency in the bank.

Harry B. Rogers in his testimony said that when the Callicoon branch was started \$15,000 was sent the Chase National bank, \$10,000 was deposited to the credit of the Callicoon bank, and \$5,000 in currency was sent back for use at Callicoon. That ended all the important testimony for the week.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Games Played in National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Brooklyn—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Ames, Crandall and Meyers; Bell, Scanlon and Erwin. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1. Batteries—Stack and Moran; Curtis and Graham. At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—McIntyre and Kling; Suggs and McLean. At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Webb and Gibson; Harmon, Corridon, Phelps and Bliss.

Table with columns: Club, W., L., P.C. for National League and American League.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At New York—Philadelphia, 8; New York, 6. Batteries—Coombs and Lapp; Manning, Warhop and Sweeney. Second Game—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 2. Batteries—Bender and Donohue; Hughes and Mitchell. At Boston—Boston, 6; Washington, 6. Batteries—Cleotte and Kleinow; Reising and Street. Second Game—Boston, 2; Washington, 1. Batteries—Smith and Kleinow; Johnson and Street. At Detroit—St. Louis, 11; Detroit, 6. Batteries—Powell, Gilligan and Stephens; Pernoll, Strand, Mullin and Stanage. At Cleveland (fourteen innings)—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Harkness and Easterly; Walsh and Block.

Table with columns: Club, W., L., P.C. for American League.

BACK WITH RIBBONS.

Judge Moore, With Horse Show Prizes, Sails For Home.

London, June 23.—Judge William H. Moore of New York, whose horses won numerous prizes at Olympia and Richmond, sailed for New York on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. His horses will be shipped home on Saturday on the Atlantic Transport steamship Minnewaska.

Other prominent persons on the Kaiser are the Marquis de Wentworth of New York, the noted portrait painter; Norman Whitehouse, Harley Proctor, Mrs. Sidney D. Ripley, Lester Leland, Forbes Hennessy and J. H. Borden.

PRAISE ZEPPELIN.

Americans Enthuse Over German Aerial Line.

PREDICT SKY ENTERPRISES HERE

Aviators Assembled in New York Deeply Interested in Count's 300 Mile Voyage in Deutschland With Thirteen Passengers.

New York, June 23.—New York, filled today with flying machine enthusiasts whose minds are filled with big plans for the future of aerial navigation in America, still throbs with interest in the new German air line opened by Count von Zeppelin between Dusseldorf and Friedrichshafen. It was confidently predicted that similar enterprises will not be long delayed in this country. All join in praising Zeppelin's enterprise.

The Aero Club of America has won a victory in bringing about an alliance with the American Aeronautical association and taking under its wing thirty-eight of the strongest clubs in this country. This new body will be known as the National Council of Affiliated Clubs and will control all national events, while the parent body will act as its foreign representative. In forming this compact it meant a defeat for the Aeronautical Federation of America, which had proposed a consolidation with the other organization. The two bodies failed to come together as a result of a dispute over credentials, and it was charged by the Aeronautical Federation of America that Augustus Post, chairman of the credential committee of the other organization, had purposely or otherwise lost the letters investing delegates with authority. It was claimed that the Aeronautical federation would have been the ruling element had the compact been formed and all of the credentials recognized.

Zeppelin's Air Line. Dusseldorf, Germany, June 23.—Aerial navigation entered a new epoch when Count Zeppelin's monster dirigible, the Deutschland, with thirteen passengers aboard, made a 300 mile trip from Friedrichshafen to this city according to a prearranged schedule. The flight was the first of a regular scheduled service to be inaugurated. Under clear skies and with practically no wind to mar or retard, the giant craft ascended from its shaft. Count Zeppelin himself was at the helm, and his guests consisted of members of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, the German Airship Stock company and a number of close friends. From the start the journey was without a hitch or accident of any kind. The giant twin propellers were in perfect working order, and they drove the big craft through the gentle breezes at an average rate of thirty-three miles an hour. The 124 miles lying between the starting point and Stuttgart, however, were covered at the rate of forty-one miles an hour.

The route lay over Stuttgart, Mannheim and Cologne, and at each of these places monster crowds, attracted by advance notices, had gathered to witness the flight. They gave vent to their enthusiasm with the ringing of bells, the firing of guns, the tooting of whistles and by yells from thousands of leathern lunged throats. Each of the cities was reached on almost the exact hour named in the schedule.

Telegraph wires flashed the news on ahead, and the enthusiasm of the crowds grew as bulletins in front of the newspaper offices and other public places announced the progress of the flight.



ZEPPELIN'S AIRSHIP.

These places monster crowds, attracted by advance notices, had gathered to witness the flight. They gave vent to their enthusiasm with the ringing of bells, the firing of guns, the tooting of whistles and by yells from thousands of leathern lunged throats. Each of the cities was reached on almost the exact hour named in the schedule.

The passengers on board spent the time in lolling about the big luxuriously appointed stateroom and feasting their eyes on the scenery which flew away beneath. The craft was kept at an average height of about 300 feet, and the view was said to have been magnificent. The big airship swung to her landing here about noon. Big crowds were on hand, and the passengers, and particularly the builder, received a demonstrative welcome. Tickets for other scheduled trips are already on sale, and the ones thus far sold have brought from \$25 to \$40.

While the Republicans Are Exerting Themselves to Unite Organization Democrats Hope to See Anti-Tener-Penrose Ticket in Field.

JOHN G. CARLISLE. Former Secretary of Treasury Leads With Summer Raiment.



New York, June 23.—Summer costumes on men have made their appearance unobtrusively in the lobbies of the hotels and along Fifth avenue and Broadway. They displayed a variety of design and some originality. Lots of commuters came into town wearing crash and linen suits, but they looked as hot as the men who were sticking to flannels.

About the coolest looking man to be seen was John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury. In honor of the season he had donned a gray suit of some thin material with a long frock coat and a white stovepipe hat. Mr. Carlisle has worn a white stovepipe hat in the summer time for many years. Those who saw him said that more white stovepipe hats ought to be worn in New York in the summer, if only for the sartorial effect and the cooling influence upon those who prefer other styles of headgear. Mr. Carlisle is enjoying the best of health.

URGE HARMON'S MERITS.

Ohio Democrats Call Nation's Attention to Governor's Presidential Boom.

Dayton, O., June 23.—The presidential boom of Governor Judson Harmon, who was renominated at the Democratic state convention, was not overlooked before the convention adjourned. As there will be no state convention next year at which the party's voice can be heard, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "We invite the attention of the nation to Judson Harmon and the work he is doing for Ohio. Two years hence it will have been completed. Then we can spare him for larger duties. He believes that guilt is personal—is acting on that belief at home and would act upon it in wider fields. A high sense of duty provides his only motive for official action, and his sense of justice alone compels judgment. Firmness and strength mark him the man to supplant vacillation and weakness. The nation needs a real man, and Ohio Democracy presents and indorses for the presidency in 1912 Judson Harmon."

JEWELS LOST.

Baroness von Schroeder Believes They Are in the Pipes.

San Francisco, June 23.—Baroness von Schroeder, daughter of the late pioneer Peter Donahue of this city, who left a fortune of millions, is tearing out the plumbing of her country home, Eagle's Nest, in the foothills of the Santa Lucia mountains, in San Luis Obispo county, in a search for jewels valued at \$30,000. The jewels were carelessly tossed into a wash basin by a maid and were swept into the pipes. The plumbing of the entire house has been dismantled without success. It is now believed the jewels are wedged in one of the pipes, and these are to be ripped open.

Cholera Epidemic.

Odessa, June 23.—Cholera is becoming epidemic in this city. There have been 219 deaths, and there are 700 cases under treatment.

AWAIT NEXT MOVE

Party Leaders In Pennsylvania Watch Situation.

STRIVE TO PREVENT DISCORD.

While the Republicans Are Exerting Themselves to Unite Organization Democrats Hope to See Anti-Tener-Penrose Ticket in Field.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Now that the Republican state convention has named all of the candidates favored by Senator Boies Penrose and has ignored the insurgent element in the party, expected developments are being anxiously awaited by both Republican and Democratic leaders.

The Democrats are hoping that the Good Citizenship league will carry out its threat to put Dr. Clarence Gibbons in the field as an independent candidate in the expectation that this and other complications will divide the Republican vote in such a manner as to make Democratic victory at the polls an easy matter.

The Republicans are striving to restore harmony in their ranks so that the full party strength will be back of the Tener ticket at the state election.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 23.—In record breaking time and without a hitch in the program of the leaders, the Pennsylvania Republican state convention nominated a state ticket as follows: Governor, John K. Tener of Washington county; lieutenant governor, John M. Reynolds of Bedford; secretary of internal affairs, Henry Houck of Lebanon; state treasurer, Charles F. Wright of Susquehanna.

Henry E. Walton of Philadelphia, former speaker of the house of representatives, was elected state chairman to succeed the late Wesley R. Andrews.

A platform was adopted indorsing the national state administration, approving the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and outlining a series of state issues for the coming campaign.

United States Senator Boies Penrose and his friends were in entire control of the situation. The senator sat in the convention as a delegate from Philadelphia.

Mayor William A. Magee of Pittsburg, who last week started an insurgent movement for the nomination of Philander C. Knox for governor of Pennsylvania and kept up the agitation until Knox announced that he would not be a candidate, was a docile participant in the proceedings and had not a word of objection to anything that was done.

In view of the failure of the Democrats to put up a ticket that would attract independent Republicans the candidates nominated are considered to be as well assured of election as could be under the circumstances. Tener, the nominee for governor, is a self made man, having started his career as a professional baseball player with the Chicago National team and later transferred his activities to the building up of the "magic city of Charleston," where he is today a bank president and a big man generally in business and in industrial affairs. He is a member of congress and secured renomination at the same primaries at which were elected the delegates who put him in nomination for governor. Tener was head of the order of Elks in America a few years ago and is personally popular. Reynolds, the nominee for lieutenant governor, is also a member of congress. Until the Bryan free silver stir Reynolds was a Democrat, having been a delegate to both the Cleveland conventions and having served as assistant secretary of the interior during the Cleveland administration. With other good Democrats he flopped to McKinley and has been a Republican ever since.

PASS POSTAL BANK BILL.

President Taft Made Happy by Success of Administration Measures.

Washington, June 23.—President Taft's postal savings bank bill passed the senate by a vote of 44 to 25. It will be signed by the president today and will go into effect sixty days later. This bill is the third big legislative achievement of the Taft administration in this session of congress, the railroad bill and the statehood bill already being upon the statute books.

President Taft is very happy over the way his program is sliding through congress. He has already got as much or more from congress than President Roosevelt obtained in any single session, and when the record is completed on Saturday the president, it is said, will have to his credit one of the most impressive lists of measures that any president since the civil war has got in equal time.

ISLAND DROWNING

LEROY ROCKWELL GOES TO WATERY GRAVE IN LAKE ARIEL—BODY FINALLY FOUND BY DRAG AT SUNDOWN—COMPANION FAILS TO REACH VICTIM'S SIDE IN TIME.

Leroy Rockwell, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Rockwell of Lake Ariel, was drowned in the lake Wednesday noon. He went to the island, so-called, with some companions to bathe. While walking across a ledge that overhangs the water he missed his footing and fell in.

Young Rockwell cried out to the other boys for help, but all except one seemed terrorized. Newton Quentin, who is 15 years old, jumped in and started for Rockwell. Though a good swimmer he was too late. Rockwell went down the third time before Quentin got to him.

The boy's parents were notified and the neighborhood turned out. At sundown the lad's father, assisted by Carl Schadt, dragged the body out of the lake.

The drowning cast a gloom over Lake Ariel. Young Rockwell was a bright and likeable boy and the community mourns with the stricken parents.

The funeral will be held from the house today.

JERSEY FIGHTS HIGH RATES.

Attorney General Nelson Goes Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

Trenton, N. J., June 23.—Attorney General Edmund Wilson appeared before the interstate commerce commission today to present on behalf of New Jersey a formal petition that the commission exercise its powers to compel the railroads to suspend the proposed increase in passenger fares scheduled to go into effect on July 1.

His visit to Washington was undertaken at the instance of Governor Fort and in accordance with resolutions adopted at a session of the state railroad commission directing and authorizing him to present in the name of the commission a formal protest against the raising of rates pending a full investigation to determine whether or not they are reasonable and legal. In the case of the Erie railroad Attorney General Wilson thinks there is a possibility that the rate question may be reached in a different way, and he is considering the practicability of filing all information in the court of chancery against the company praying for an injunction restraining it from putting the proposed increase into effect.

Governor Fort has promised to cooperate with the attorney general in every way and to pay from the emergency fund at his disposal whatever expense may be involved in the employment of experts or otherwise upon the theory that the state rather than individuals and municipalities should bear the burden of all necessary litigation.

OLDFIELD BREAKS RECORD.

Automobilist Goes Two Miles Over Circular Track in 1:40.

St. Paul, Minn., June 23.—Barney Oldfield, driving his 200 horsepower machine, set a new record for two miles on a circular track, negotiating the distance in 1:40 flat. The record was made on the Hamlin state fair mile track between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Oldfield's time for the first mile was 49:45, beating De Palmas' record by one second. Oldfield's previous record for two miles on a circular track was 1:44:45, made at Los Angeles.

Ben Kercher, driving a 100 horsepower racer, in which he won the Vanderbilt cup, also set a world's record today in a three mile race against time, driving the distance in 2:36:15; former record, 2:38:45.

ACTRESS A SUICIDE.

Lila M. Burns Kills Herself in Denver.

Denver, June 23.—Locking herself in a room, Lila M. Burns, nineteen years old, formerly an actress, of New York city placed a 32 caliber revolver to her head and blew out her brains. No known reason could be learned for the girl's act.

Runciman and Henley.

It is related that shortly after Runciman, the well known writer on seafarers and smugglers and poachers, had bitterly fallen out with W. E. Henley he lay dying in London. To Henley in Edinburgh, lame and ill, came an indirect message that Runciman believed that if Henley would come and look on him he would get well. It was a dying man's whimsey, but Henley took the train from Edinburgh and arrived in London to find his friend dead.